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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/451,167	11/30/1999	MATTI UUSIMAKI	944-001.005	8699
4955	7590 09/09/2004		EXAMINER	
WARE FRESSOLA VAN DER SLUYS &			ABDULSELAM, ABBAS I	
ADOLPHSON, LLP BRADFORD GREEN BUILDING 5			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
755 MAIN STREET, P O BOX 224			2674	
MONROE, CT 06468			DATE MAILED: 09/09/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/451,167	UUSIMAKI, MATTI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Abbas I Abdulselam	2674			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on July 0	<u>02, 2004</u> .				
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closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	vn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are rejected.		•			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	a ala atia a sa assina manat				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
11) Ine oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	ACTION OF TOM PTO-192.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:</li> <li>1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents</li> </ul>		)-(d) or (f).			
<ul><li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li><li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li></ul>		ion No.			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior					
application from the International Bureau					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.			
Attachment(s)	🗖	(DTO 440)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	o) [ Other:				

Art Unit: 2674

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, see # 23, filed 08/02/2004, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-31 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Cornett et al. (USPN 5053758).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Colonna et al. (USPN 6115620) in view of Cornett et al. (USPN 5053758)

Regarding claims 1 and 4, Colonna teaches about a portable communication device (100), hinge assembly (214), first housing element (202), and second housing element (204) that is movable relative to first housing. See column 3, lines 61-67, and column 4, line 16. In addition Colonna teaches about a sensor producing a position signal to indicate the position of the second housing element relative to the first housing element. See column 2, lines 45-51 and Fig 2.

Art Unit: 2674

Colonna does not teach movable housing element being mounted movably on the housing. Kim on the other hand teaches the keypad (16) performing sliding and is electrically connected to the support member (18) which includes operating electronics by contacts (19) on the rear of the keypad and electrical contacts on the front of the electrical support member (18). See Fig (3-5) and col. 2, lines 47-61.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Colonna's portable communication device to adapt Kim's slidable keypad (16). One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Kim that the keypad (16) as configured in Fig 3 meets the desired "movable housing element" The use of keypad helps the function a mobile PDA device as taught by Kim.

However, Colonna does not teach "a movable housing element being mounted movable on the housing responsive to a contact force applied by a user and having touch sensitive circuitry for providing a force position signal indicative of the position of the contact force". Cornet on the other hand teaches touchscreen control panel in which an operator slides touch and actuates the associated control functions (see the abstract).

Cornett discloses as shown in Fig. 1 a touch screen (11) continuously providing touch position input data permitting the operator to slide touch over the screen of the monitor 10, maintaining contact without pressure, thereby providing a continuous stream of touch positions.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Colonna'a portable communication device (Fig. 2) to adapt Cornett's touchscreen system where an operator slides touch, and actuate. One

Art Unit: 2674

would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Cornett that the slide-touch configuration is functionally equivalent to the desired touch sensitive circuitry. The use slide-touch technique helps function a control panel with touchsceen overlay as taught by Cornett.

Regarding claim 2, see Kim's Fig. 3 (13).

Regarding claim 3, see Cornet's Fig. 1

Regarding claims 5, 9, 18, 27-28 and 31, Kim teaches the PDA device (10) including base assembly (12), slidable keypad (16), contacts and keys input buttons (22, 23, 28). See Fig 3.

Regarding claims 6 and 7, Colonna teaches about a controller (106), user interface (110) with respect to RF signals. See column 2, lines 65-67, and column 3, lines 1-7.

Regarding claim 8, Kim teaches the use of touch sensitive screen (27) as well as a keypad (16) which is slid out along space rails (17), and a cover (13) along with the associated switch the type of which can be electrical, mechanical and magnetic. See col.2, lines 19-61.

Regarding claims 10 and 29, Colonna teaches about different types of input devices as wells as different electronic devices such as radiotelephone and PDA. See column 2, lines 60-65. Also see column Fig 2 and 3.

Regarding claims 11, 21-26 and 30, see Colonna's Fig 2 (206, 208).

Regarding claims 12 and 16, Colonna teaches the use portable communication device including the use of speakerphone mode, which is illustrated in terms of a switching process. See col. 1, lines 5-11.

Art Unit: 2674

Regarding claim 13, Colonna's teaches about sensor circuitry. See Fig 8.

Regarding claims 14, 17, and 19-20, Colonna teaches about speaker (10) and radiotelephone system. See Fig 12. Colonna also teaches about, keypad (206) along with controller (106), user interface (110), and 19 and transmission of RF signals data including voice and control signals. See Fig 1, and 2.

Regarding claim 15, see Colonna's Fig 3.

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to **Abbas Abdulselam** whose telephone number is (703) 305-8591. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday (9:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe, can be reached at (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2674

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology center 2600 customer Service office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Abbas Abdulselam

Examiner

Art Unit 2674

September 6, 2004

XIAO WU
PRIMARY EXAMINER